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Eagle watching explored

by Anthony Acerrano
Information Services

The members of the UM Wildlife Society stood in the pre-dawn fog and hunched deeper into their jackets. Their hands were shoved deeply into their pockets and were taken out only to whisk away the wet snow that was clinging to their hats and hair. Their noses and ears were red and their eyeglasses were fogged.

They could hear the gabblings of mallards on the river below them and the occasional whistling of wings as a flock of goldeneyes cut through the fog above. But the eagles the group was looking for could not be spotted through the snow and haze.

The students huddled together, shivering and mumbling. Most had begun the three-hour drive from Missoula at four that morning so they could be in Glacier Park for sunrise—the time when bald eagles would be cruising and fishing on the creek. But as the fog thickened and the snow came down harder, it appeared that sunrise was not going to come.

But by eight the snow had stopped and the haze parted just enough to view the activities on the creek. Spawning kokanee salmon splashed and jumped on their way upstream. Flocks of ring-billed gulls circled over, diving occasionally to pick off a salmon. But no eagles were moving.

Binoculars and spotting scopes were pulled from day-packs and used to search the shoreline cottonwoods and pines for roosting eagles. Minutes later the first bird was spotted. A large, immature bird, lacking the white head and tail of a mature eagle, was perched motionless on a stream-side deadfall, gazing steadily over the creek. Behind it, in the dark green lodgepole pines, a single white spot appeared.

A 60-power spotting scope revealed the spot as the head of a mature bald eagle. More were being spotted. The big birds had begun to move from their roosts to feed along the creek.

By 10 a.m., the flurry of activity was over. The eagles perched near the creek, occasionally flying over the water or catching a salmon. Many flew back to their roosts on McDonald Lake. The prime viewing was over for the day.

A park official estimated that there were more than 200 eagles concentrated on the two-mile section of creek. The Wildlife Society members and others who observed the birds from the road-side bridge saw more bald eagles in one day than most people see in a lifetime.

The birds gather in Glacier National Park every fall, attracted by the thousands of silver, foot-long kokanee salmon that clog the creek during their spawning run. In 1969 a record 373 eagles, 10 per cent of the total continental population, were counted in one day by park officials.

One of the men who counted the eagles for the park was Riley McClelland, instructor of forestry at the University and a former resource management specialist for Glacier Park. McClelland has worked with the



Photos by Riley McClelland

A mature bald eagle (above center), identified by his white head and tail, spreads his six-foot wings for a landing. The eagles (above left) often perch in numbers on streamside logs

while fishing on the creek. Bold magpies (above right), scarcely a quarter of the size of an eagle, often harass the big birds to distract them from their food.

eagles for nine years and has published some of his findings in a technical paper. Perhaps his most interesting findings, most of which have never been published, are the many unusual observations he has made of eagles and other animals that gather near McDonald Creek in the fall.

"One of the more humorous observations," McClelland said, "is the interactions between eagles and magpies. The magpies will often land next to a feeding eagle and yank on its tail feathers to distract it from its food. Occasionally the eagles make threatening gestures, but they rarely retaliate."

For their huge size and power, the eagles do not command much fear from other birds either. Generally, the eagles ignore the many species of waterfowl that gather on the creek and the waterfowl generally ignore the eagles. Occasionally though, the big birds abandon their geniality.

One time McClelland was observing an eagle soaring over McDonald Lake. A flock of coots (small ducks) was swimming in the area and when the eagle flew near, the coots bunched together and swam away nervously. The eagle flew near them again but made no direct pass at them.

"The eagle continued to make false rushes near them," McClelland said, "and eventually the coots ignored him. But on the fifth or sixth pass the eagle veered sharply and slammed into the outermost coot. He took the bird up to a perch and ate it."

According to McClelland, such an

incident is rare. The eagles usually confine their feeding to salmon.

Bald eagles are not the only animals attracted by the spawning kokanees. While canoeing McDonald Creek making eagle counts and watching the creek from a research blind, McClelland has spotted a number of visitors to the creek.

He has seen and heard grizzly bears feeding on salmon although they usually feed at night and leave the creek before dawn. McClelland's wife Pat, sitting in a research blind last November, saw a wolverine crouched on a stream-side log being harassed by crows. Even whitetail deer, normally strict plant eaters, have been seen feeding on dead salmon.

One of the more unusual wildlife spectacles McClelland has observed occurred one morning when he was viewing eagles from a research blind.

A coyote appeared and waded out into the river. It picked up a dead, floating kokanee, climbed out of the river and laid the fish on the bank. Then he waded into the river again, picked up another dead salmon and set it down next to the first one.

"He did that eight times," McClelland said. "After he had eight dead salmon all set up in a perfect line, he walked off into the woods and didn't return. He never ate one."

Although many spectacular events can be observed, McClelland warns against over-glamorization.

"Most articles that appear glamorize the Glacier Park eagle concentrations too much," McClelland said. "People

get the impression that all they have to do is drive to the Apgar Bridge or Quarter-Circle Bridge and they will see grizzly bears, wolverines, lynx and eagles all fighting for salmon. It just isn't like that."

McClelland said that many people arrive at the park at 10 or 11 a.m. and see very little.

"They might spot an eagle or two," he said, "but they won't see the 'hundreds of birds' that they've read about."

According to McClelland, the best time to observe wildlife is at sunrise and shortly after. At that time the eagles fly from their roosts to feed along the creek. Most wildlife species that fish along the creek are most active at dawn.

Although McClelland encourages wildlife enthusiasts to view the eagles at Glacier, he asks them to remain in the areas designated by the Park Service and to obey posted signs along the creek. He said that people who ignore the signs and walk the stream-side trail harass the birds just by being there and that continued harassment could drive them from the park.

"Especially toward the tail end of the season," he added. "The salmon are fewer, the weather is colder and there's not much to hold the eagles in. If they are disturbed by people walking the (McDonald Creek) trail, they might not stay around."

McClelland said that the Park Service is making an effort to stop harassment, but it takes cooperation from the public to make the effort pay off.

Becoming aware

Center offers choices for women

by Carmen Winslow

An awareness of women on the University of Montana campus is growing, slowly, but surely.

And the Women's Resource Center (WRC) is a segment of that awareness that allows this increased consciousness of women to expand, it provides an atmosphere conducive to personal expression of opinions and a forum to discuss solutions to problems that women might have.

The Center is not run by a group of radical, bra-burning feminists, but is operated by concerned, intelligent women who see a need for consciousness raising on the part of both men and women in Missoula.

Although relatively new to UM, the WRC is the result of five years of hard work, long hours and a little bit of luck for many of its coordinators.

It all began in 1969 when a number of faculty members and students began talking about what was happening to women on campus. The talking eventually turned into action and the Women's Action Center (WAC) was established.

The WAC was "hidden away" in the Venture Center at UM. "You couldn't even locate it," Diane Sands said, a graduate student in anthropology who helped organize the WRC.

"We served mostly as a pregnancy referral service," for Women's Place which is in the YWCA building in Missoula.

The WAC had a small library for women, it conducted consciousness raising groups and sponsored a women's free school.

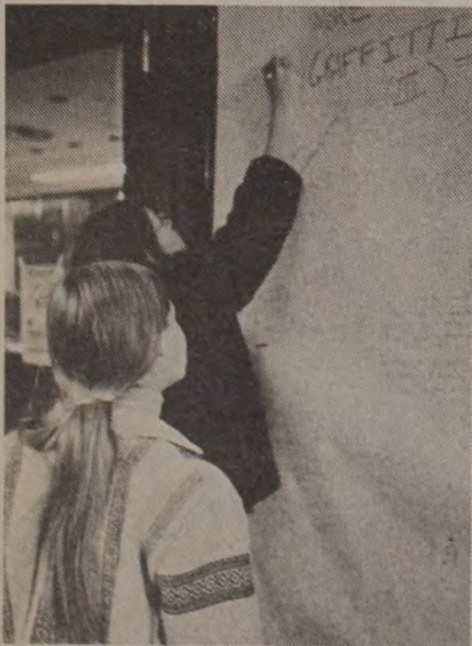
The free school was very successful. "We had about 200 women, mostly townspeople, attend," Sands said. The free school, held in a building on Toole Ave., offered classes in such areas as auto mechanics, yoga, bike repair, carpentry and literature. "It went well for about a year," Sands said.

As luck would have it, the meeting place on Toole Ave. was destroyed by fire and the program's coordinator had to leave. "We needed someone who could keep it all together," she said.

Although the WAC was aimed at women, the opposite sex was not excluded. "We made several attempts at men's consciousness raising groups," Sands said, "but failed because the men failed to be personal with each other."

But the small hall in the Venture Center that was the WAC finally became too small, too inaccessible to serve as an effective women's center.

Last spring the old Sidewalk Cafe on the ground floor of the University Center was allocated to the feminist group on the basis that it was a student group and they were not required to pay rent.



A UM student writes a comment on the WRC "graffiti sheet" while her friend looks on. The WRC opened last spring and has been going strong ever since.

"It met our needs, it was much bigger, more accessible, it was easier to get in contact with people there," said Judy Smith, extension course instructor at UM and one of the coordinators of the WRC.

The WAC evolved into the WRC and made its debut last May when it sponsored a four day women's symposium entitled "Women Toward a Redefinition." The symposium offered panel discussions, lectures and films on female sexuality, women and law, women and economics, careers and marriage, among other topics of interest to women.

The WRC has been going strong ever since.

"It's a clearing house for women's needs and interests on campus," Smith said. "We serve as a function in the whole state of things that happen to women." Smith was referring to an equal-employment study the United States Forest Service has asked the WRC to do. The WRC also sponsors feminist speakers for local high schools who request them. "We take a lot of the function of the dean of women students position on campus," Smith said, "only not on such a conservative level."

Smith said the WRC has received good response from both men and women in the campus and community.

Along with backpack trips and other recreational activities for women, the WRC has offered such programs as "Assertiveness Training."

"It's for women who haven't learned to state their needs," Smith said, "they're not forceful in dealing with people. In the class they learn to be forceful without being hostile."

Another course, "Our Bodies, Ourselves" is a health class taught by Smith, who has a Ph.D. in molecular biology. "We discuss everything from nutrition to birth control," she said.

A Missoula lawyer recently conducted a seminar on marriage and divorce and Planned Parenthood of Missoula presented a program concerning rape and birth control. Both programs were sponsored by the WRC.

Luncheon-discussion groups were held once a week during Fall Quarter concerning women and literature. Five women authors were discussed with assistance from members of the English department.

Smith said the WRC is planning a women and history luncheon-discussion group for Winter Quarter.

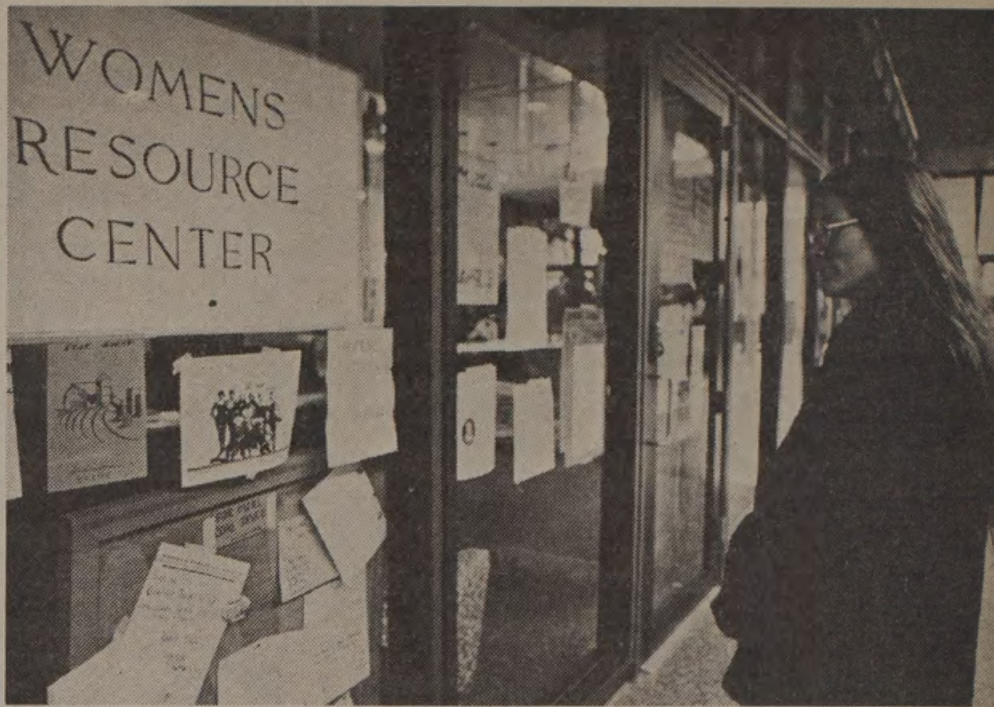
When walking into the WRC, the first thing a person notices is the long table on the back wall of the center covered with booklets, pamphlets and books on such topics as single parents, sex roles, rape, abortion, stereotyping in schools, National Organization of Women and employment opportunities for women to name a few.

Posters and pictures of women, old and young, dot the dreary walls of the old cafe. Several old, comfortable couches and chairs occupy one end of the center, the other end is a meeting area. Brightly colored tapestry-like drapes hang from the ceiling to conceal the lunch counter of the old cafe.

Bulletins, news clippings on women, announcements and a "graffiti sheet" can be found on the outside wall of the WRC.

"We serve as a referral service to other University programs," Smith said. "What we do is unique, we don't have to worry about duplication with other University organizations and service groups," she said.

The idea of a women's resource center is not new in the Northwest. Nearby schools such as the University of Idaho in Moscow and Montana State University in Bozeman have such centers for women.



Bulletins, news clippings on women, announcements and a "graffiti sheet" line the windows of the WRC. A lone woman student studies the variety of information that can be found there. The WRC serves as a clearing house for women's needs and interests on campus.

Smith said the awareness of women on the UM campus is mixed. "There is not as much hostility as there is ignorance," she said. "People here have never thought about this (the women's movement) before, they were always considered weird ideas," she said.

The WRC is accepted by most students at UM, Smith said, but occasionally a few negative comments are written on the "graffiti sheet."

"There's not much hassel otherwise," she said. "People who don't agree with the WRC don't come in and that's unfortunate because you don't get an exchange," she said.

Smith said there have never been any statistics on women kept at UM. "Women have a high drop out rate at UM, and that's not good for a liberal arts school. Bozeman has a higher women enrollment than us and it's an agricultural school," she said.

Smith said she would like to see the WRC do a "needs analyses" survey at UM and obtain opinions from women on campus.

"We want to see what the reasons are that women drop out, and why they are still in very conservative fields such as education and home economics," she said. She wants to

find out where and why UM is not meeting the needs of its women students.

The Associated Students of UM allocated \$3,500 last spring for operating expenses for the WRC. The center is open from 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Currently the WRC is short of a full-time staff member. All the work at the WRC is voluntary except for two work-study students funded through ASUM. Smith, who volunteers a large amount of her time, stressed the importance of a full-time staff member to run the WRC. "It's hard to hold it together, the WRC needs to be a job that someone could give top priority to."

Svennungsen wins NCAA scholarship

Rock Svennungsen, starting quarterback and co-captain for the University of Montana Grizzly football team in 1974, has been awarded a \$1,000 scholarship for postgraduate study at the university or professional school of his choice by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

Svennungsen is one of 33 football players from across the nation to be selected for the scholarship. He is the only Big Sky Conference recipient and is the only player to be named a first selection from the entire Pacific Northwest region.

Svennungsen applied to the Southern California College of Optometry in Fullerton last year and was accepted. He then decided not to attend the school to finish a degree at UM and play football. Although he must reapply to attend next year, Svennungsen said a lot of the pressure is gone now because he knows he is qualified for the school.

A native of Shelby, Mont., Svennungsen is a B+ student and a member of the UM choir.

Union seeking bargaining decision

In a December meeting at the University, the University Teachers Union (UTU), Local 497 of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT), authorized its leadership to determine if UM faculty members want to be represented by a collective bargaining unit.

Thomas E. Margrave, UTU president at the University, said: "If representation authorization forms recently distributed by AFT Local 497 are okayed by at least 30 per cent of the faculty members at the University, the State Board of Personnel Appeals will be required to conduct a public hearing at UM regarding the appropriateness of establishing a collective bargaining unit."

Subsequent to the hearing, the State Board of Personnel Appeals also will be required to set up a secret-ballot election to elect a collective unit for the faculty, according to Margrave. Faculty opposed to collective bargaining may vote for "no agent."

A law passed during the last session of the state legislature provides public employees, including instructors at the college and university level, with the machinery necessary to negotiate collectively with their employers. If UTU efforts are successful, they may result in the first professionally negotiated contract in UM history.

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Prairie dogs being studied for human kidney information

By studying how prairie dogs function at low temperatures without water and a minimum of kidney function, James D. Hamilton, a graduate student in zoology at the University, hopes to learn about human kidney function.

Hamilton, who is on the right in the picture above, implants a temperature-sensitive radio transmitter in the abdomen of a black-tailed prairie dog to monitor the animal's body temperature in an attempt to discover how kidneys function at low body temperatures. Delbert Kilgore, assistant professor of zoology, assists him.

The electronic equipment design used to record the changes in body temperature was developed by William Morrelles, electronics technician in the zoology department. The transmitter emits "blips" which by their rapidity of emission indicate the body temperature of the prairie dogs. The slower the blips, the lower the body temperature.

One prairie dog Hamilton has been studying has been kept without food or water for nine days at a

temperature of 44 degrees Fahrenheit. Hamilton said, "The animal responds by going into a state of torpor, or suspended animation, lowering its body temperature to approximately 57 degrees and sometimes dropping as low as 48 degrees.

"What is unusual about the black-tailed prairie dog is its ability to come out of its hibernation state every two or three days and to raise its body temperature 37 degrees without doing any exercise."

In contrast, the ground squirrel stays in deep torpor for weeks at time. Hamilton said scientists are not sure how the prairie dog is able to raise its body temperature so dramatically. One possibility is that the animal is burning specialized fat tissue, controlled by unidentified hormones.

By understanding the mechanism of hypothermia or lowering body temperature, scientists hope to discover how humans could lower their body temperatures. Hibernation would have immense value in space travel since astronauts would require far less food, water and oxygen during extended space trips.

Regents approve building fees for payment of HEW settlement

The Board of Regents approved in December a recommendation by President Richard C. Bowers that the University pay a \$175,000 settlement to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare from its building fee fund.

The recommendation stipulates that the building fee fund be reimbursed at the earliest possible date, but no later than 1979.

Bowers said the recommendation was made after consultation with an ad hoc committee set up to study other possible funding sources.

He said, "Central to the decision to reimburse the building fee fund is the notion that although payment from building fee funds is legal, it is important to preserve the integrity of these funds and insofar as possible to utilize them for building purposes."

John Nockleby, student government business manager and chairman of the committee, said the committee wanted

the settlement paid as soon as possible. The members of the committee voted unanimously to recommend the building fund as the best source from which to make the settlement, he said, as long as the fund is reimbursed.

Bowers also told the Board that he intends to repay \$45,831 to the building fee fund that was used to pay legal fees of University employees charged with misuse of federal work-study funds in 1972.

The \$175,000 settlement between the University and HEW is a result of settlement talks which were initiated by former President Robert T. Pantzer. The claim for restitution of federal funds was based upon a July 1973 HEW audit of financial aid paid to athletes at the University from September 1967 to June 1972.

Charges were brought against five University employees for misuse of work-study funds. Two of the men were acquitted and charges against three were dropped.

Reorganization planned

An administrative reorganization proposal for the University will eliminate two vice presidential posts and split the duties of the now-combined positions of athletic director and head football coach.

Among the changes in the structure, as proposed by President Richard C. Bowers and approved by the Board of Regents Nov. 1, is that the director of athletics and the football coach will no longer be the same person and the director will report directly to the president.

Jack Swarthout now holds the combined position but will become football coach only. Bowers said he will begin a national search for someone to fill the athletic director position.

"It will be my intent to seek an individual who shares my concerns about the future of intercollegiate athletics and who will be committed to working for the reduction of costs of intercollegiate athletics on a national basis," he said.

Four new positions will be created under the new structure—vice president for fiscal affairs, director of management information systems, legal counsel and director of development and public affairs. The positions of vice president for research, administrative vice president, business manager and director of computer services will be eliminated.

Bowers said the creation of the vice presidency for fiscal affairs is especially important since fiscal control has been "somewhat diffuse."

Reporting directly to the president will be the director of athletics, equal employment opportunity officer, legal counsel, director of development and public affairs, academic vice president, vice president for fiscal affairs, director of management information systems and director of student services.

The Alumni Association, Information Services and the UM Foundation will be under the director of development and public affairs. Previously, the three

directors of the departments each reported directly to the president.

The academic vice president will head Library Services, Admissions and Records, colleges and school deans, Continuing Education and Summer Programs and administration of sponsored programs.

Reporting to the vice president for fiscal affairs will be the controller, Payroll, Internal Auditing, Physical Plant, Personnel Services and Purchasing.

Computer Operations, Institutional Research, Budget Planning and Administrative Data Processing will be headed by the director of management and information systems.

The director of student services will oversee the Center for Student Development, Financial Aids, Foreign Student Office, Health Service, Residence Halls, Food Services, Family Housing, the golf course and swimming pool.

Bowers said he hopes to fill the positions of vice president of fiscal affairs and director of management information systems first.

He said he hopes to implement the changes over a period of time "to minimize costs and provide adequate notice to individuals who might be affected."

The new structure should not cost any more than the previous system, he said.

Libel suit filed against Yunker

A libel suit against the editor of the University student newspaper was filed in district court in Missoula Dec. 9 by A. P. Madison, director of the University printing department.

The suit, which seeks \$102,000 in damages, was filed against Montana Kaimin Editor Carey Matovich Yunker, student government organizations and the University.

The alleged libel is part of a lengthy argument between the printing department and the Kaimin about the cost of printing the newspaper.

The suit refers to an Oct. 8 editorial in the Kaimin written by Yunker. Referring to the printing controversy the editorial stated:

"His (Madison's) position, director of the University's print shop, alone makes anything he would say on the matter suspect. As well, he is a congenital liar, an incompetent whose operation has lost \$103,914.89 in the last four years."

The suit claims the statement is false and was published maliciously and Yunker was acting as an "agent, servant or employee" of and under the auspices, direction and control of the other defendants.

Madison is asking for \$2,000 in special damages, \$50,000 in general damages and \$50,000 in punitive damages.

Under Montana libel law, an individual who believes he has been libeled must request a retraction or correction of the facts before he can sue for libel. If a retraction or correction is printed, only actual (special) damages, for what the alleged libel has actually cost the plaintiff, can be awarded.

Madison did not ask for a retraction or correction. The suit claims the retraction statute is unconstitutional under both the federal and state constitutions.

Neither Yunker or Madison have commented on the suit.

Yunker retained as Kaimin editor

The University of Montana Publications Board members voted 10-1 in favor of retaining Carey Matovich Yunker as editor of the student newspaper, the Montana Kaimin, during a hearing Dec. 11.

The vote ended 10 hours of testimony by Yunker, members of the Publication Board and members of the Student Complaint Committee, the student group which filed complaints against Yunker asking that she be released as editor for journalistic incompetence.

In October, Yunker was fired as Kaimin editor by Publications Board for "professional incompetence." The day after she was fired, Yunker was reinstated by Central Board, the governing body of the Associated Students of the University of Montana, because the board members believed she had been fired without "due process of law."

The hearing was scheduled to determine if Yunker should be dismissed because of six charges made by the Student Complaint Committee on three cases of biased coverage, altering stories in self interest, intimidation of staff and reporters and opening a certified letter addressed to a former Publications Board member.

Welch's Indian novel not just about Indians

by Carmen Winslow

"Winter in the Blood" is not exclusively an Indian novel says its author, James Welch, a 34-year-old American Indian from North Central Montana.

"The things that happen to him (the nameless main character in the book) could happen to anyone, not just an Indian," he said.

And they could. The book reveals a segment of time in the life of an American Indian, a 32-year-old man who narrates his experiences while living on the Hi-Line near Havre in Montana.

The hardship of existing from day to day with no optimism about anything, the struggle to forget the bitter past and fight the present loneliness, the depression in seeing a life slowly melt away—these are the unwritten facts that plague the Indian. And these hardships can be found in any middle-class, lower-class or working-class home, whether a person is black or white or Italian or Spanish or Indian.

The Indian works on his mother's ranch, which his step-father has proudly taken charge of, and the boredom of his lifestyle is sadly enlightened with drives to Havre or Malta for a binge of drunkenness and fighting and to find women. His relationships with his mother, senile grandmother and others are easily seen in every aspect of American life.

"Winter in the Blood" is selling well at this time. You say you've never heard of it? You will. A review of "Winter in the Blood," written by Reynolds Price (who wrote "Wings of the Doves"), appeared as the cover story on the Nov. 10 edition of the New York Times Book Review section. Newsweek magazine has mentioned Welch and his new book and he was interviewed on NBC's Today Show in December. The book's selling success could mean more interviews, reviews

and maybe even the possibility of a movie.

Who is James Welch? His father was Blackfeet and his mother Gros Ventre Indian. He was born in Browning, Mont., and grew up on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation. He clearly remembers the open hostility and prejudice inflicted on the Indians. "There were 'No dogs or Indians' signs on the bars," he said, "you were always conscious of the fact that you were Indian."

Welch moved to Minneapolis, Minn., with the family when he was young, but he eventually returned to his native state and began living a life similar to the narrator's life in "Winter in the Blood." He went to college where his talent for writing became more apparent. After a short time at the University of Minnesota and Northern Montana College in Havre, Welch graduated in 1965 from the University of Montana with a degree in liberal arts.

"The book is not autobiographical," Welch said, but some of the incidents and experiences are that of Welch's, only exaggerated.

Why did he write "Winter in the Blood?"

"I wanted to learn about the country I was from, I wanted to recapture the sensual experiences and interesting characters," he said.

And he does. Anyone who has ever lived on the Montana Hi-Line can vividly picture his detailed descriptions of the people and places.

It took three years to write "Winter in the Blood," Welch said. "I had a good time writing it, I could sit down everyday and write for about five hours," but he added that he was "a little surprised" at the book's success.

Welch is not only a novelist, his poetry has been published in many literary journals and magazines and his first collection "Riding the



James Welch, author of "Winter in the Blood" and UM alumnus, reflects on the reasons he wrote the book that is a story of not just an Indian, but any person who faces the hardships of life.

Earthboy 40" was published in 1971. In fact, the book's title "Winter in the Blood" comes from a line of one of his poems in "Riding the Earthboy 40."

Welch said two UM English professors, Richard Hugo and Madeline DeFrees, have influenced his writing and poetry. Another important UM English professor who encourages his writing is his wife Lois. It was his wife and Hugo who sent the manuscript of "Winter in the Blood" to Harper and Row publishers for their approval.

The book was published as part of Harper and Row's Native American Publishing Program. Welch will receive his regular percentage of the book's sales, and the remaining profits will be used to support special projects designed to aid the Native American people.

"It's a good program," Welch said. He said one of the projects will be obtaining books designed for Indian children and getting more books to schools on the reservations.

Welch is a quiet, sensitive person. He doesn't talk a lot and he doesn't think his life style will change now that his book has brought him so much attention. He travels often but he said he likes Missoula and "I plan to stay here for the rest of my life."

To discipline himself to write, Welch said he sits at his desk every day. "I like to write in the afternoons. A lot of days nothing ever comes, so I just write some letters."

He is planning to write another book, but not right away. Most of his time now is spent writing poems.

Welch said he likes to write poetry, "It's more personal because it comes from directly inside you, fiction is more intellectual."

Although he never dreamed of being a writer, Welch said he began writing a few poems in high school and he has been writing seriously for the past ten years.

Welch and his wife live on a farm outside of Missoula and he is writing full time.

Grady launches career with spy thriller

by Carmen Winslow

Twenty-five year old James Grady doesn't believe in the poor-boy-get-rich-quick classic American success story.

"I think it's a lie," he said. Yet Grady is estimated to gross \$100,000 this year

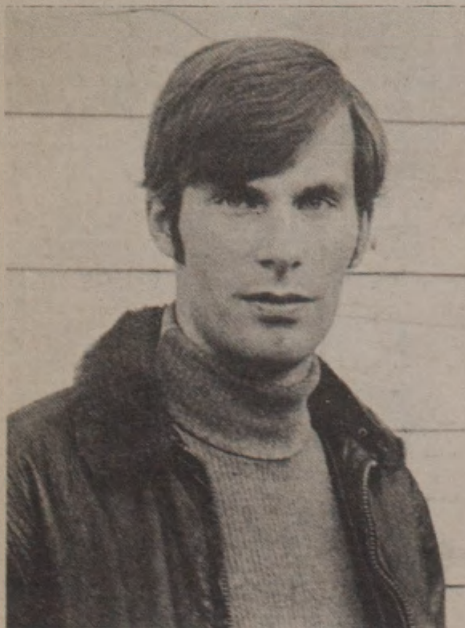


photo by S. Hodgson

James Grady

because of the recent success of his spy-thrilling novel, "Six Days of the Condor."

And that's quite a contrast to his \$4,400 gross income from last year.

Motion picture director Dino DeLaurentiis, of "Serpico" and "They Shoot Horses Don't They?" fame, and Stanley Schneider have bought the movie rights to "Condor," and Robert Redford and Faye Dunaway will star in the movie currently being filmed in New York City. The movie, shortened to "Three Days of the Condor," is scheduled for release in June or September of this year.

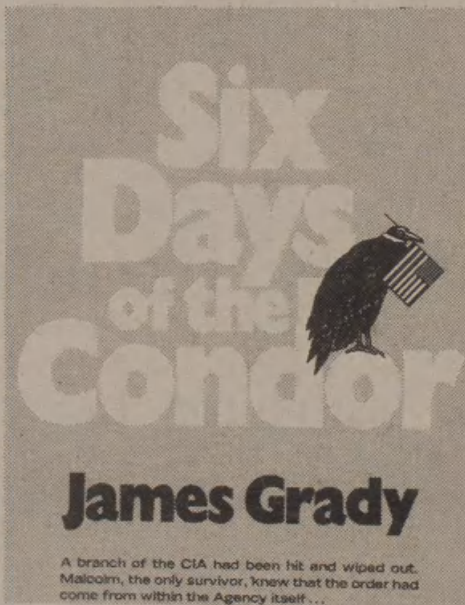
Dell books has bought the paperback rights and the Literary Guild Book Club featured "Condor" as an alternative selection in June 1974.

"Six Days of the Condor" is a spy story about Ronald Malcolm, the hero whose code name is Condor. Malcolm's job with the CIA is reading spy and mystery novels for possible information leaks. One rainy afternoon he leaves his office in the American Literary Historical Society (the CIA front) for lunch, only to return to find all his fellow workers murdered.

The plot widens when Malcolm realizes the CIA is also after him. The fast moving, spy-thrilling mystery continues with Malcolm on the run for his life for six dangerous days in Washington, D.C.

Why a spy story? A native Montanan, Grady said he has always been interested in mystery and spy novels. "I got through college reading spy novels and murder mysteries," he said.

Grady said he got the idea for "Condor" while working in Washington, D.C. as a Sears Congressional Journalism Intern during his senior year at the University of Montana in



1971. He did some research on the CIA before writing the book, he said, and although the plot is fiction, the description of agencies and buildings are identical to those in Washington, D.C.

He wrote the book during his spare time, mostly evenings and weekends, while working for the Youth Development Bureau in Helena the summer following graduation from the University of Montana in 1972.

Grady said he was "shocked" and "startled out of my mind" when he was informed "Condor" was accepted for publication. "I wrote the book for fun," he added.

Grady had written four novels before he wrote "Condor," although they were not published.

He has written articles for the Missoula Missoulian and once sold a short story on the national gopher racing championships in his hometown of Shelby for Sport Magazine.

Grady, who has been trying to get his stories published since he was 16, has always liked to write.

"I've always been a writer, and I always will be," he said. And with the success of "Condor," Grady said he has every inducement to continue. He has just finished a sequel to "Condor," but said he did not want to give any details on the book until he knows if it will be published.

What do the folks back home in Shelby (pop. 4,700) think of Grady's sudden success?

"There is a lot of pride in the town for me," he said. "Certain people in a small town are picked to be successful and I was one of them."

He described himself as the "all-American middle class boy" while growing up in Shelby. He said the last time he had his name in the town newspaper was in a story about his involvement in an anti-war demonstration on the University campus in 1971.

Grady said his life style has not changed since his recent financial success and he does not think it will. "It's just paper, but it's nice to know I have it. I haven't used the money for anything yet," he said, and doesn't have any plans for it presently.

"I still drive the same car I drove in college," which happens to be a 1965 Dodge, he said. In fact, Grady, who was wearing an old sweater and slacks he used to wear in high school during the interview, said he was even saving money on the salary Sen. Lee Metcalf, D-Mont., was paying him.

Grady, a bachelor, completed his one year internship with Sen. Metcalf in Washington, D.C., and hopes to find a good reportorial job while he continues his career as a novelist.

Greek system revitalizes

Hell Week is gone. So is hazing. But the tendency a few years ago for University students to dispense with everything that had been established in the past also seems to be over.

A trend back toward the traditional may be awakening on campus in increased numbers of students becoming part of the Greek system. But, although they may be returning to the traditional foundations of the past, the students in fraternities and sororities are building new structures to accommodate modern ideals and problems.

The presidents of several of the houses on campus agree that the Greek system is revitalizing but within a new framework that includes new outlooks.

Rich Owens, president of Phi Delta Theta fraternity, said, "the Greeks have changed a lot, because they realized they had to change."

Hell Week and hazing, infamous rites of initiation that all male pledges had to endure, have been done away with because he said, "a lot of kids were turned off."

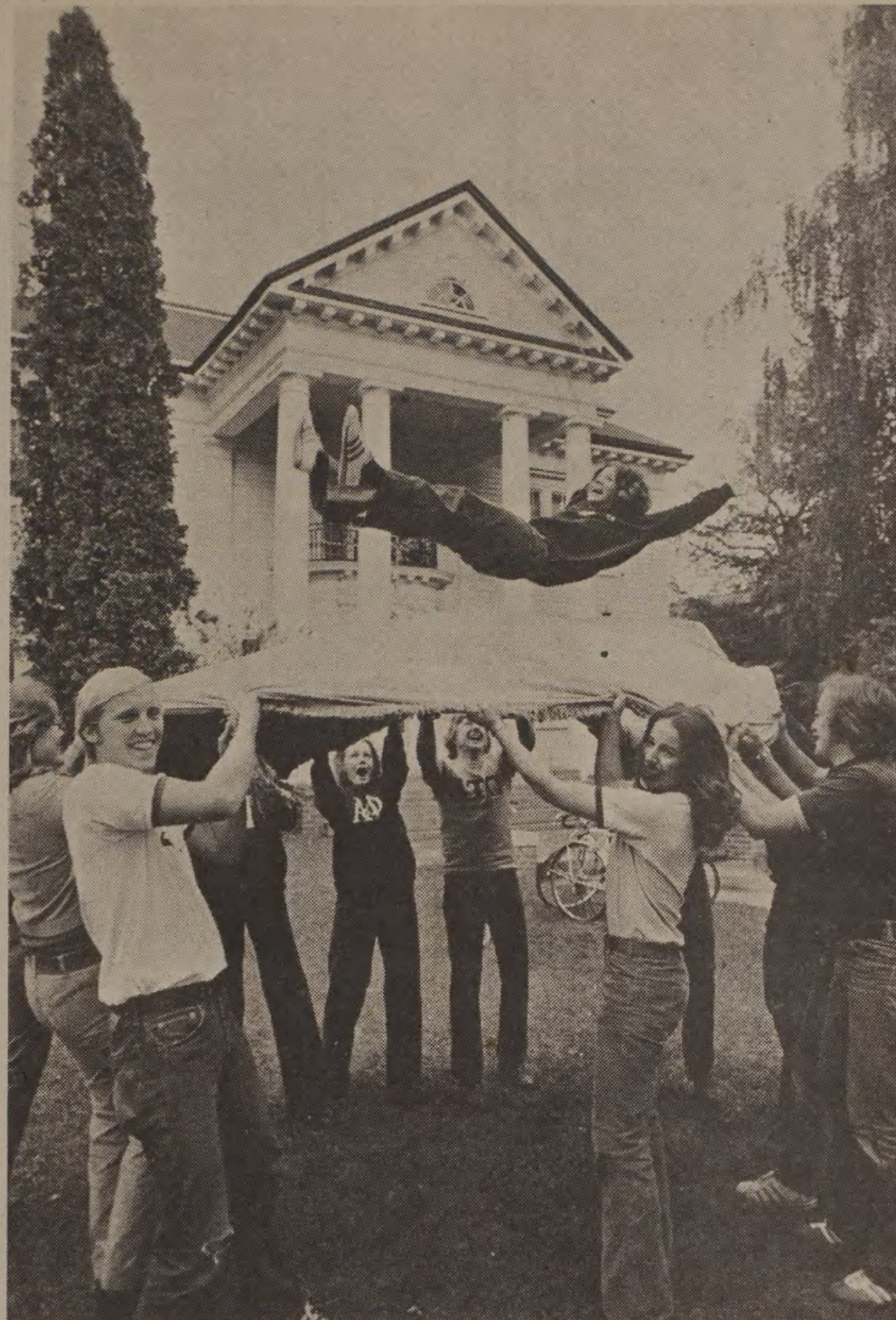
He said that from about 1968-72 a feeling prevailed among students that was against all organizations. Also, he said, "I got a feeling that the kids on campus were different from the students in fraternities and sororities. It was a stereotyped image that had been passed on. We are trying to change that."

More students are interested in the Greek system now, he said, and for different reasons than they were in the past.

"They are interested in things other than drinking beer and going to parties," Owens said.

The fraternities are now more interested in what is happening on campus, he said, and are doing more service projects.

Each house has a philanthropic project and performs other services which include giving parties for foreign students and underprivileged children,



testing children for "lazy eye" disease and participating in blood drives.

Black and Jewish students were once barred from Greek life, but now are admitted and several have joined campus houses.

Faye Hansen, president of the Delta Gamma sorority, said she has noticed a difference in the women who go through rush, the process by which men and women students choose which house they prefer. She said the women

are asking more questions at the traditional parties that are a part of rush activities. They want to know what the houses are doing and what their roles will be in the house.

"This campus is different from a very Greek-oriented campus," she said, "such as the University of Idaho campus where three-fourths of the campus is Greek."

"This campus has had to fight an apathetic, bordering on negative, atti-

tude toward the Greek system. We are trying to get people interested in retaining their own individuality while belonging to a group."

She said she believes the students' general attitude of turning back toward traditions does not mean they are less conscious of problems of the world. "Just their ways of dealing with problems have changed," she said.

Students are expressing their protests more passively, she suggests, such as fasting and donating the money not spent to help feed the starving.

About 700 students are affiliated with the six sororities and nine fraternities on campus. Patsy Iacopini, president of the Panhellenic Council to which every sorority belongs, said the number is an increase over last year. The fraternities had 40 more pledges this year than last and the sororities had 20 more. Within the last year, three new fraternities have received their charters and organized on campus.

Practical reasons may be a factor in the decision to go Greek. Room and board in the houses is cheaper than in the dormitories on campus, according to Iacopini. Even with house membership fees included, it is just as expensive or more so to live in a dormitory than it is in a sorority or fraternity, she said.

Sue Demarais, Alpha Phi president, said that as policies on campus have changed, so have policies in the houses. When the dorms were opened to visitation hours, the houses opened, too. Everyone now has his or her own key and is not required to be in at a certain time. Liquor is now allowed in some of the houses.

Iacopini, who is also a Delta Gamma sister, said friendships in the houses are more lasting since the same people are together all the time. "The members learn to get along because they have to get along," she said.

Living in the houses also teaches responsibility in government, she said, since each house makes its own policies and governs itself.

Greek life is not for everyone, Owens emphasized.

"It's not an ideal situation for everyone," he said, "but another option for someone who wants to meet people and be involved in social functions."

There are enough houses on campus to offer a variety of living situations, he said. "There is just about something for everyone."

Law students turn theory into practice

A prisoner at the Montana State Prison believes he has been given a sentence that is not commensurate to his crime. He fills out an application form for legal aid. A law student at the University of Montana receives the application and begins research on the prisoner and his crime. The theoretical becomes real.

For the senior law student the Montana Defender Project provides experience and a change from hypothetical cases and book work. For the prisoner it provides a service he needs and to which he is entitled.

Every senior law student participates in the defender program as part of a course called Legal Aid. The students provide "every conceivable legal service" for the prisoners, according to David Patterson, law professor and teacher of the course.

The project, which was initiated by the Montana Supreme Court in 1966, provides an aspect of the law that has been neglected, according to Patterson.

"Everyone is entitled to a lawyer. A lot of people need one, but can't get one," he said.

Law students work to get sentences reduced by presenting cases to a panel set up by the Montana Supreme Court. The students have been very successful in winning cases, Patterson said. Last year the students argued successfully for reducing sentences for 18 prisoners. So far this year they have won nine cases.

All the legal research on each of the cases is done by the students. Since the students are not members of the Montana Bar until after they are graduated they cannot present their cases in court. Patterson argues the cases that come before a court.

The law students provide other services to prisoners. A prisoner who has violated the rules of his parole may seek representation by a student at his revocation hearings. A prisoner with personal problems can find help from the students. The problem may be anything from difficulties with his cell-mate to learning the whereabouts of his children. Law students can quiet such concerns by doing legal footwork outside of the prison.

All prisoners who seek aid are interviewed, Patterson said, and never has there been a case in which something could not be done for the prisoner.

"I'm really proud of that," he said, "more than of any of our court victories."



Law School is not only long hours spent in the library studying and researching. Senior law students at UM are defending inmates at Montana State Prison and providing all aspects of legal services as part of the Montana Defender Project.

alumnnotes

30s

FRED MILLS '35 has retired from American Airlines after 34 years of service and 30,000 hours in the air. He and his wife Pat live in Palos Verdes Peninsula, Calif.

ANDREW HOFMEISTER '38 is a professor of Fine Arts at Washington State University in Pullman. Hofmeister has devoted much of his life observing and commenting on the Northwest scene through the medium of watercolor.

HARRISON P. KELLUM '38 is president of Kellum Motors Inc., a Datsun dealer, in Gladstone, Ore.

40s

WILLIAM A. COBBAN '40 recently received a Meritorious Service award from the U.S. Interior Department for his outstanding contributions to the geologic studies of the Western Interior of the U.S. and to the geological research program of the Geological Survey. Cobban has been a paleontologist with the Branch of Paleontology and Stratigraphy since 1949.

ANNA B. BROWN Ph.D. '43 has been appointed Director of Continuing Education for the School of Public Health at the University of Michigan.

JOSEPH B. WOODLIEF '48, president of the alumninum division of the Anaconda Company since 1966, has been appointed to the Anaconda staff as vice president of manufacturing.

JOHN BARTLETT '49 has assumed the post of interim president of Flathead Valley Community College in Kalispell. He will serve as interim president from Nov. 15 with the resignation of Larry Blake to June 1975, when the permanent president of the college is selected by the Board of Trustees.

Homecoming 1975

Homecoming for 1975 is scheduled for Oct. 17 and 18. The Grizzly football team will meet the University of Idaho, Moscow, Oct. 18.

Elliotts donate \$1,000 in memory of their father

A gift of \$1,000 to the University of Montana from two sons of the late Edward Charles Elliott, Chancellor of the Montana university system from 1916 to 1922, was announced recently by President Richard C. Bowers.

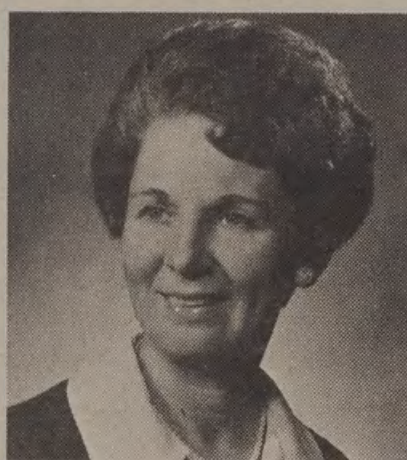
The sons, Edward Elliott of Lake Forest, Ill., and John N. Elliott of Willmette, Ill., said in a letter sent with the contribution: "This gift is being made both as a tribute to our father and as an expression of gratitude to the University. From all we can remember and have since learned, Chancellor Elliott served the educational institutions in Montana very well. At the same time Montana provided our father with experiences and other opportunities of much value later on in the pursuit of his career as an educator; for these his sons are most grateful.

"In addition, Montana's Board of Regents in 1965 memorialized our father

DARRELL COOVER x'50 was awarded a plaque of appreciation from Kiwanis International for his assistance and advice to Kiwanis International in its many relationships with the U.S. government in Washington, D.C. Coover is chairman of the Kiwanis International Committee on Public Relations.

HOWARD N. HEBERT '50 has been elected chairman of the board of both United National Bank of Cocoa Beach and First Bank of Rockledge, Fla. He is also Chief Executive Officer and a director at both Merritt Island Bank and Merritt Square Bank.

NORMAN C. ROBB '51 and TERRY K. BOTSFORD '70 have formed a partnership for the general practice of law under the firm name of Robb and Botsford, with offices in the Savings Center Building in Missoula.



LUELLA HEAD LOWMAN '37 has been listed in Who's Who in American Women and the National Register of Prominent Americans. She has served as technical editor of Research Reports in the Purdue School of Electrical Engineering and report writing consultant to Midwest Applied Science Co., Lafayette, Ind. She received her M.S. degree from Purdue University in 1961.

RICHARD D. REMINGTON '52, M.A. '54, associate dean of the University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, has been named the new dean of the School.

LEWIS KEIM '53 is a member of the Kent State University public relations advisory council. Keim, a vice president of Burson-Marsteller and general

by naming the new married student housing complex in Missoula 'Elliott Village.' All members of our family are deeply appreciative of this great honor bestowed on our father."

Bowers said the Elliott gift will be used to purchase the "Social Science Citation Index" for the UM library. The relatively new publication has a comprehensive system for the identification of journal literature in the social sciences, including various access forms.

Another donation which the Elliott family recently made to UM is a gold nugget watch fob owned by the late Chancellor. The watch fob was awarded to Chancellor Elliott at the conclusion of his term of office in Montana by members of his executive council.

The watch fob, made of a Montana gold nugget enclosing a Montana sapphire, is presently displayed on a wall in the UM President's Office.

50s

manager of his company's Pittsburgh office, was a former editor of the University of Montana student newspaper, the Montana Kaimin.

WILLIAM E. HEINTZ x'56 is doing research in preparation for a national conference on the life, influence and the roll of the Chinese in the United States. Henitz is director of the California Research of Glen Ellen and a member of the executive committee of the Chinese Historical Society of America.

NORMA ASHBY '57 was mistress of ceremonies for the third annual Food and Fashion Fair in Shelby. Ashby is producer of the "Today in Montana" show for KRTV in Great Falls.

BOB GREEN '57 was recently selected by the American Youth Symphony and Chorus to conduct concerts throughout Scandinavia and Eastern Europe next summer. It will be the second time he has led the tour in three years.

ROBERT J. DOMITROVICH '59 was promoted to administrative operations manager for the IBM Corp. in Spokane, Wash.

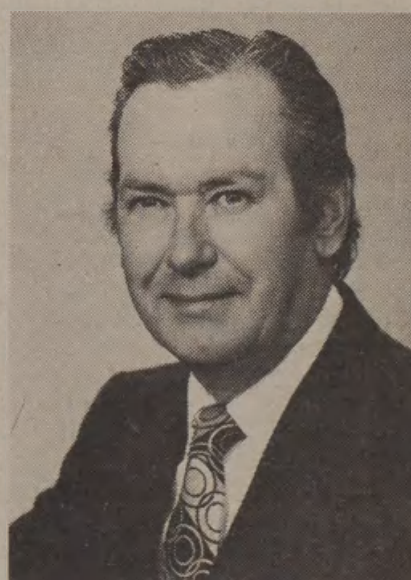
DONALD L. NEWHALL '59, M.A. '69 is the new superintendent of public schools in Dutton.

60s

MARCIA R. PETERSON '60 has been accepted as a member of the National Society of Interior Designers (NSID). The NSID is a professional organization which represents the interior design profession to the public and maintains professional standards for the practice of interior design.

STEVE L. CROPPER '63 is working for Reulan as the Mid-West regional sales director of the Chain Drug Division. He lives in Chicago, Ill.

THOMAS FLYNN '64 is Vice President for Student Affairs at Monroe Community College, Rochester, N.Y.



GEORGE W. MEAD '40 is Plywood Sales Control Manager at Boise Cascade Wood Products Division. He has served as Customer Service Manager for the Boise Cascade Wood Products since 1971.

ROBERT A. WATNE '64 is Staff Financial Analyst of the General Systems Division's Controller in Atlanta, Ga.

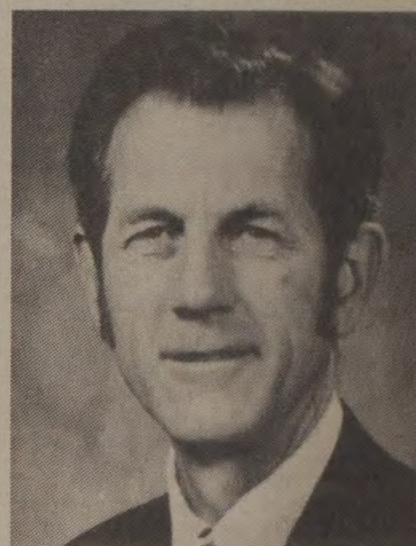
GERALD R. ZACHARY '65 has been promoted to Chief Bank Examiner in charge of all bank examiners for the State of Washington. He and his wife reside in Seattle.

DEAN R. ZINNECKER '65 is executive director of the Montana Association of Counties.

RONALD C. ALLISON '66 has joined the office of two physicians in Stockton, Calif., in the practice of urology.

KENNETH L. BEATTIE '66 received his doctorate in biomedical sciences at the University of Tennessee recently. He and his wife Wanda Graham are residing in N. Branford, Conn.

BOB FULTON '66 was promoted to assistant district manager in retail in the Los Angeles area for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.



RICHARD R. MC ELROY '47 is manager of community affairs, Grand Junction, Colo., for the Rio Blanco Oil Shale Project, a joint organization of Standard Oil Company of Indiana and Gulf Oil Corporation to develop shale oil from the 5,100-acre Federal Tract C-a in Rio Blanco County, Colo.

MICHAEL L. O'CONNER '66 is cashier of the South Sound National Bank in Lacey, Wash.

RONALD E. AUKAMP '67, M.A. '68 was promoted to Rocky Mountain Division Manager for Continental Oil Company's Transportation Department in Denver, Colo.

WILLIAM R. CARDON '67 is the western division manager of the Gale Organization, Inc. in Denver, Colo.

JOHN PALENSKY '67 is a fishery biologist with the Federal Power Commission in Washington, D.C.

LARRY DALE URSICH '67 is attending the American Graduate School of International Management, Glendale, Ariz.

VERN R. CARDON '68 is a captain of a C-5 aircraft at Travis AFB, Calif.

MANFRED KOCZUE '68 has earned the Meritorious Service Medal for outstanding duty performance at Taipei Air Station, Taiwan.

ROBERT WOOD '68, professor in the School of Education at the University of South Dakota, was project director for the 1974 Faculty Development Project in India. He organized orientation seminars for the faculty team and provided field liaison.

GAIL CLEVELAND '69 is a teacher of English and journalism in Whitefish.

EINAR O. VENOLD '69 is business manager of one of the world's largest ships and offshore structures research centers, Division for Marine Technology, Det Norske Veritas, Oslo, Norway.

WILLIAM C. WEISGERBER '69 is Executive Director of the Lewis-Clark Valley Boys' Clubs in Lewiston, Idaho.

70s

LOREN O. CABE JR. '70 is the regional economist for the region of the Federal Energy Administration in Seattle, Wash. He is also a part-time instructor of economics at Shoreline Community College in Seattle.

MIKE DUFFIELD '70 is a senior accountant with Haskins and Sells and

his wife, KAY DUFFIELD '70, is the director of consumer information and education at the Seattle Better Business Bureau.

JULIE SHUMATE HERMAN '70 is teaching English at Fort Benton Junior High School.

CATHY LEE HUGHART '70 was recently promoted to associate producer of "Password" with Goodson-Todman Productions in Hollywood, Calif. She lives in Los Angeles.

KEN ROBERTSON '70, press aide to Montana Gov. Tom Judge, will assume the post of managing editor of the Helena Independent Record.

JIM ATHINSON '71 is regional resource consultant for region five near Kalispell. His wife, GAIL SHAY ATHINSON '71, is a resource teacher at Flathead High School.

JOSEPH W. CLADOUHOS '71 is regional supervisor of Environmental Health for Southeastern Alaska.

RICHARD W. EDDY '71, J.D. '74 was graduated from the military justice lawyer course conducted at the Naval Justice School, Newport, R.I.

NANCY ZIMMERMAN LOCKMILLER '71 is comptroller of the Midland National Bank in Billings.

RAYMOND SPENCER '71 has been appointed to the position of controller at Regis College, Denver, Colo.

FRANK S. DICKSON JR. '72 of the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) has been promoted and transferred to Washington, D.C. to serve as legislative assistant in the SCS Administrator's office.



ALAN P. MERRIAM x'49 has written another book, "An African World: The Basongye Village of Lupupa Ngye." Merriam is currently Professor of Anthropology at Indiana University. He is the son of UM Professor Emeritus, Harold G. Merriam.

CLARA H. HANKINSON '73 received her B.A. the same day as her 50th wedding anniversary, the same day her grandson received his B.A. from UM. She was born Dec. 25, 1898.

JAMES DAVID KEYSER '72, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Oregon in Eugene, delivered a paper at the Plains Anthropological Conference at Laramie, Wyo., detailing research conducted at Fresno Dam, near Havre. Keyser supervised a six-man investigating team which conducted an archeological shoreline study to determine the amount of damage done to archeological resources in the area.

GORDON MC MANUS '72 has joined the Flynn Insurance Agency in Great Falls as an account executive specializing in commercial insurance.

JULIO K. MORALES '72 J.D. was recently appointed 1975 Law Day Chairman for the Montana Bar Association. He was incorrectly reported in the last issue of Profiles as 1974 chairman of the UM law school's annual Law Day. Morales was 1974 Law Day Chairman for the division of the American Bar Association for the Montana Bar Association.

VINTON R. MOUGEY '72 has completed two years of post-graduate school at the University of Iowa School of Physical Therapy and was awarded his Physical Therapy Certificate in May 1974. He is presently employed as head of the Physical Therapy Department of Columbia District Hospital in St. Helens, Ore. His wife, CAROL C. MOUGEY '72, is employed in an insurance office there.

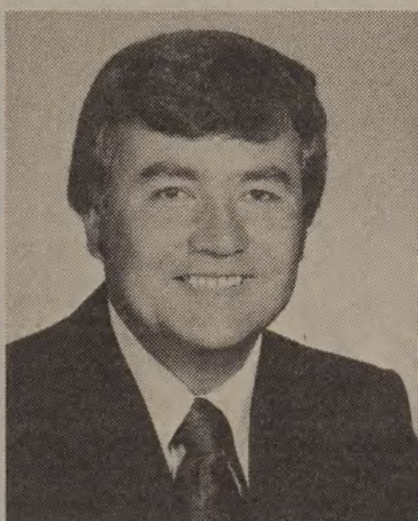


IRWIN L. KLUNDT '59 was appointed vice president of the Aldrich Chemical Company in Milwaukee, Wis. He had been manager of technical services and biochemicals before the promotion.

KAREN A. OLSON '71 has joined the Navy and participated in basic training in Orlando, Fla.

RONALD E. RATCLIFF '71 returned to San Diego, Calif., aboard the destroyer USS George K. Mackenzie following a six-month deployment to the Western Pacific and Indian oceans.

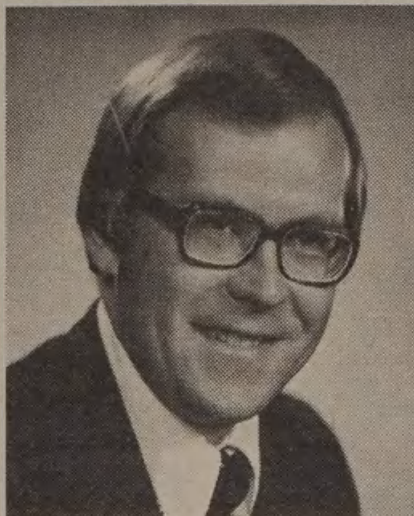
DARYL E. HEINITZ '73 is one of the nine American teachers on the staff of the technical college in the country town of Sale, 130 miles from Melbourne, Australia.



WAYNE CHATTIN '59 is national director of the Native American Programs for the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. Chatten, an official of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and member of the Blackfeet Indian Tribe, has been involved in industrial, commercial and tourism development projects on various Indian reservations for the past several years.

STEVE REESOR '73 was honored at a business recognition luncheon sponsored by the Lewistown Area Chamber of Commerce and the Yogo Inn for his contribution to the business community in buying the former Roseland Drug and later opening the new Owl Drug.

Captain DWIGHT P. STEVENSON '73 has been assigned to Tinker AFB, Okla.



SAMUEL R. NOEL x'60 was promoted to vice president and area manager of the Northwest Correspondent Bank Department at the Seattle First National Bank. He is responsible for all customer bank relationships in Montana, Idaho and Alaska.

ANNA MARIE WIRTH '73 is attending the Columbia University physical therapy school. She is one of 18 former UM students who studied the pre-physical therapy program at the University.

DENNIS M. CAMPBELL '74 has enrolled in the American Graduate School of International Management, Glendale, Ariz.

births

Scot Michael to MIKE '70 and KAY DUFFIELD '70.

Andrew Thomas to ROBERT JR. '72 and CAROLEE HAAS NISBET '72.

Guy Joshua to JOHN '72 and DIANE DUBOIS SCHWECHTEN '66.

Mark Whitney to JOHN '61 and MARY MEESE '62.

marriages

Joyce Dian Brockway to WILLIAM E. AMBROSE JR. '73.

GAIL AABERGE '70 to Jack A. Becker. Kathleen Ann Jones to CLAUDE AUGUSTUS BOITEAU '70.

Yvonne Marie Jacobs to EDWARD TREVOR BOWERS '73.

CYNTHIA ANN CONRAD '71 to Travis Gerald Brown.

Rebecca Ann Bean to WILLIAM MACK CLAPP '70, M.A. '72.

CANDACE BLOOM '74 to Michael Craddick.

Valorie Jean Larsen to WILLIAM B. DUNN '74.

DANETTE MARINKOVICH '73 to GREG ELLINGSON '73.

HIEDI LEE BEALS '74 to Leroy Fitzell Jr.

CHERYL BERNICE BROX '73 to John Edward Hanzlik.

VICTORIA MACDONALD '71 to Robert Charles Harrison.

BARBARA JANE UHLRICH '71 to Robert Nelson Harry.

Beverly Ann London to GRAYDON L. HUDSPETH '74.

CAROL J. HANNAH '73 to RAYMOND JARRETT '68.

Kathleen Theresa Buckingham to RICHARD SHANNON JOHNSTON '71.

MARGARET ANN WILSON '74 to Gregory Kuehn.

CAROLANN SWANSON '74 to BRADLY JANES LUCK '74.

Lois Marie Lapp to DUANE EVERT LUTKE '73.

Norma Jeanne Gorder to DUNCAN JAMES MACKENZIE '70.

Ann Louise Donaldson to JAMES PATRICK MCGONIGLE '72.

PATRICIA LYNN COTE '72 to MICHAEL RICHARD NELSON '72.

Jeanne Marie Yunc to DONALD DEAN NERDIG '74.

LARIS A. MARTIN '72 to Elden Ernest Netzer.

MAUREEN E. MC MEEL '73 to Richard L. Prigge.

PATRICIA ANN TOLERTON '72 to JOHN M. MANDZAK '72.

DEA WHEELER KINDRED '74 to Christopher Simon Maude.

KAREN KATHRYN JEAN GRIFFIN '68 to Brigadier General Kenneth Pinie Miles.

MARGARET ANN WOOLVERTON '74 to JON NITSCHKE '74.

Jacqueline S. Rahn to DENNIE CASEY REILLY '72.

Cathy Burns to JOHN H. RUEGAMER '68.

MAXINE ANN GREEN '69 to Charles Edward Schmitz.

Kathleen Ann Frisnegger to ROBERT ALLAN SOLBERG '70.

Diane Marie Richlie to STUART LEE SHARP '73.

MARY ANNE LANKY '74 to MARVIN K. SMITH '74.

Beth Strane to MICHAEL DEAN SMITH '74.

SHEILA JO REARDON '72 to THOMAS A. TROXEL '74.

Kimberly Anne Hulla to STEPHEN ALAN TURKIEWICZ '73.

Deborah Ann Pettis to RONALD LEROY VANDEVEN '71.

MARJORIE ANN VIROSTKO '74 to John Wayne Peterson.

DIANE DUFOUR '70 to Edward Wong.

Jeannette Rina Morgan to BILL YIM HON WAH '74.

deaths

LEO W. BAKER '12 died Sept. 19 at the Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital in Whittier, Calif.

RUTH N. BECKWITH '54 died at the age of 42 in Corvallis, Ore.

JACK E. COULTER '26 died in Sun City, Ariz., at the age of 70. Coulter was the former publisher of the Hamilton Daily Republic and the Stevensville Northwest Tribune.

HERMAN DICKEL '33 died in Portland, Ore., where he was a physician and psychiatrist. He was 62.

DORIS MCCULLOUGH DICKMAN '38 died October 12 in Munich, Germany, where she was vacationing. Dickman, an editor with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, was 56.

SHIRLIE SHUNK FENN '12 died in Boise, Idaho, on September 12. She was 83.

MILDREN O. KROONE '27 died October 14 at the age of 70.

ANTHONY F. MC CUNE x'40 died April 8 at the age of 57 at his Port Hueneme, Calif., home after a brief illness. He had been manager of Driscoll Strawberry Association.

FRANCES JEAN MALEY '02 died at the age of 85 in Missoula. She had been a teacher in the Missoula School System.

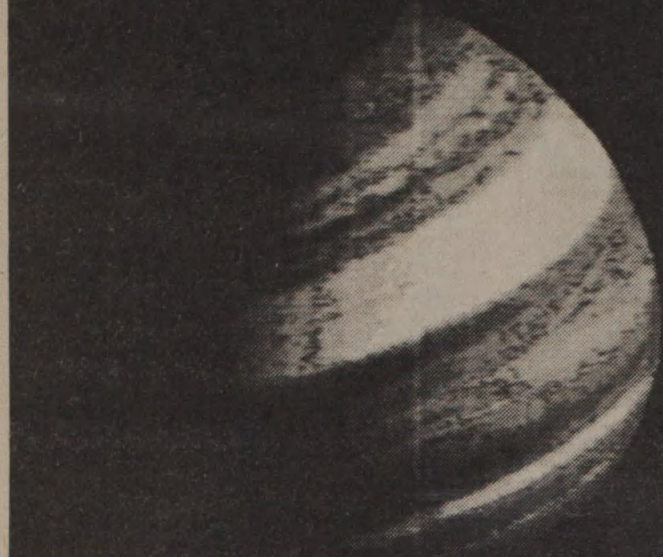
GEORGE T. MOLLANDER x'25 died March 22 at the age of 84 in Mesa, Ariz.

MARY ROSE VAN VORST '33 died in Delray Beach, Fla. A native of Anaconda, Van Vorst was well known in child adoption work.

BETTY NYE ZEHNER x'44 died June 2 in San Jose, Calif.

NAOMI STERNHEIM ZEMANS '32 died at the age of 64 in Tucson, Ariz.

11:59:39 AM MON DEC 2 '74



This Pioneer 11 image of Jupiter and the third Galilean satellite Ganymede was sent to Earth about nine hours before the spacecraft reached its closest approach to the largest planet in the solar system. This picture was made when Pioneer 11 was 463,000 miles above the planet and traveling 44,180 miles an hour. (NASA photo.)

Encounter with a giant

by Tom Margrave

Tom Margrave, associate professor of physics and astronomy, was at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Ames Research Center at Moffett Field, Calif., when the Pioneer 11 spacecraft passed within 27,000 miles of Jupiter's cloudtops. He has written about his experiences there.

The two-story sculptured concrete building, Control Center for the Pioneer Jupiter Project, squats low to the ground not far from the edge of a runway complex at the Navy's Moffett Field 30-odd miles south of San Francisco. This is the location of NASA's Ames Research Center, famed for both its aeronautical and space research, including the esoteric but exciting field of planetary biology, or exobiology.

The Pioneer Control Center is in stark contrast to the nearby cavernous Navy hangar, once the home of the dirigible Akron. It is difficult for me to absorb the remarkable transition from giant gas bags to Pioneer spacecraft hurtling past the giant liquid ball called Jupiter.

The roof of the Pioneer Control Center bristles with a variety of radio antennas needed to maintain radio contact with the Goldstone Deep Space Tracking Station to the south, from which the myriad control commands are transmitted to the 570-

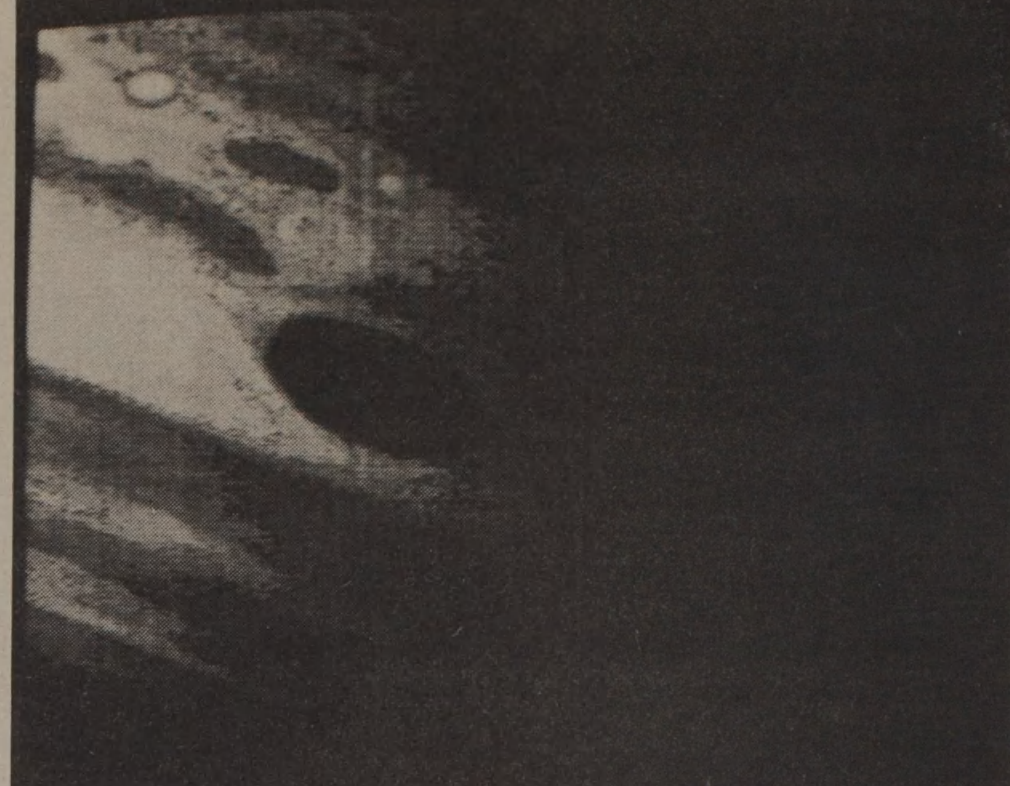
pound marvel of 20th Century engineering called Pioneer 11, now located some 450 million miles from the earth. The distance is 1,800 times greater than the average distance from the moon to the earth.

The sky is leaden gray and the rain continues its steady drizzle as it has managed to do throughout most of my visit to Ames. Ordinarily, such weather is enough to dampen one's spirit, but today it is countered by a certain air of expectation as the approach of Pioneer 11 to within 27,000 miles of Jupiter's cloudtops draws nearer. These clouds are not made of water ice crystals as are the clouds on earth, but of ammonia ice crystals.

It is Monday, Dec. 2, 1974, and I am attending the Pioneer 11 Flyby Conference at Ames with 112 other astronomers, planetarium directors and college and high school science teachers from 15 states. We are treated to an intensive series of briefings by Pioneer science experimenters, who review the findings gathered by last December's Pioneer 10 flyby as well as the early results from Pioneer 11.

We are quickly engulfed in a veritable ocean of information about Jupiter's magnetic field, radiation belts, cloud motions and temperatures and its strange liquid hydrogen-helium interior. These briefings are given by such renowned space scientists as Thomas Gehrels, John Simpson and James Van Allen. A revolution has taken place in our knowledge of this mysterious and enormous object called Jupiter, all within the short space of a year and at a cost of about \$120 million. Jupiter is not truly a star, yet it is something more than a planet—a transition object which may shed light on the origin and nature of both stars and planets.

One is never far from a color TV monitor at Ames which displays the most recent Jupiter picture radioed back to earth from Pioneer 11. I have an unforgettable memory of lunchtime that day.



5:07:22 PM MON DEC 2 '74

This image of Jupiter's Great Red Spot was made by Pioneer 11 when the spacecraft was 238,000 miles from the planet and traveling 56,550 miles an hour. At closest approach, Pioneer 11 reached 107,000 miles an hour—the fastest any man-made object has ever traveled. (NASA photo.)

As I sit in the cafeteria eating my Mexican dinner, I am able to look up from time to time and see a new picture slowly beginning to fill the monitor screen. The familiar banded structure to Jupiter itself is remarkably clear. Off to the right on the screen a much smaller object is taking shape. It is like watching an artist slowly blending brush strokes onto a canvas until the watcher suddenly realizes what the picture is.

The object is much smaller than Jupiter but decidedly spherical and exhibiting some light and dark markings on its surface. It turns out to be Ganymede, the largest of Jupiter's family of 13 moons. But the incongruity of munching on an enchilada while watching Pioneer 11's first picture of Ganymede (the best one I have ever seen—through the University's 16-inch telescope it appears as a tiny dot) displayed in color and practically real time has not left me yet.

One somehow has the feeling that such a unique moment in astronomy should be marked by something more memorable than an enchilada. This is the legacy of Apollo. One halfway expects to hear the relieved voice of an astronaut report back to earth with "Ganymede base here. The Enterprise has landed."

But not this time. The unmanned Pioneer spacecraft plunges onward to its appointment with destiny as it passes ever deeper into Jupiter's hazardous radiation belts.

After a relaxing evening banquet, at which the Englishman John Billingham regales us with the prospects of interstellar communication, we all adjourn to the delightfully well-appointed Minolta Planetarium on the campus of nearby DeAnza College for a special Jupiter show.

Then upon the conclusion of this entertaining and well-done spectacle it is back into the buses for the ride back to Moffett Field, all conducted with the legendary NASA precision. Upon our return to Ames we all promptly glue ourselves to the TV monitors again to peer at the latest picture and to listen to the periodic mission update conducted by Astronaut Al Worden over a closed circuit TV system. The latest picture reveals a startling amount of detail about the region of that most enigmatic of Jovian features known as the Great

Red Spot, which glares out at us like an angry orange-red eye, wide enough to stack three earths in it side by side.

The magic moment draws near. The spacecraft will be closest to Jupiter at 9:21 p.m. (PST) when it is out of sight of and out of radio contact with the earth on the far dark side of the planet (so no pictures then). Even after it comes out from behind Jupiter, Pioneer 11's radio signals will take some 43 minutes to travel through the vast gulf of space separating it from its earth-based controllers. The predicted time for ROS (reacquisition of signal) is 10:24:05 p.m. The second hand on the wall clock continues its inexorable sweep. Then at last at 10:24:30 p.m. the spacecraft's feeble signal is reacquired, 25 seconds later than expected.

The tension is relaxed as the control room staff members give a big cheer and slap each other on the back. Pioneer 11 has successfully endured its exposure to Jovian protons and is now on its way to fly inside Saturn's rings in September 1979, with all 13 science experiments in good operating condition.

The next day, Wednesday, Dec. 3, is anticlimatic. We hear more briefings, some about future NASA missions to Mars, Venus, Jupiter and Saturn and beyond. These space engineers and scientists are the real Columbuses of our age, always reaching out to gather more data about the solar system, the sun, the rest of our galaxy and the universe. The production of new knowledge is the basic and essential goal of the entire space program, and a goal worthy, I feel, of the continued support of Homo sapiens. The space program represents unprecedented technological and scientific achievements of which we should all be justifiably proud. And it only costs us \$43 each a year. I would say it has been, and continues to be, quite a bargain.